

Defensible Space By Oscar Newman

This provocative book argues that it is high time the practice of architecture moved away from the ego-fuelled grand visions of starchitects to a networked, collaborative, inclusive model inspired by 21st-century trends such as crowd-sourcing, open access and mass customization. But how can collaborative design avoid becoming design-by-committee? Carlo Ratti and Matthew Claudel deftly navigate this and other vital questions, considering along the way the applications of open-source architecture not only conceptually, but also in practice. Open Source Architecture is a rallying cry to students and open-minded professionals seeking new perspectives on a profession that the authors passionately believe to be moribund.

Crime and the fear of crime are issues high in public concern and on political agendas in most developed countries. This book takes these issues and relates them to the contribution that urban planners and participative planning processes can make in response to these problems. Its focus is thus on the extent to which crime opportunities can be prevented or reduced through the design, planning and management of the built environment. The perspective of the book is transatlantic and comparative, not only because ideas and inspiration in this and

many other fields increasingly move between countries but also because there is a great deal of relevant theoretical material and practice in both the USA and the UK which has not previously been pulled together in this systemic manner. CTPED and Traditional Security Countermeasures: 150 Things You Should Know is a handy reference for both seasoned professionals and those just starting out in security and law enforcement. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a foundational concept to physical security and can be incorporated widely in security policies, plans, and procedures. It has proven effective over the many years insofar as building and campus design, security architecture, and creating an overall security culture in any workplace. The authors have collected a broad array of topics together, garnered through their many years of real-world experience in the field. Security solutions that address a wide range of physical security challenges are presented in an easy to follow format. Security practitioners and law enforcement professionals alike will find practical tips to understand and manage their security program, including access control, target hardening, command and control, physical security protections, and visitor management, among a myriad of other topics. This will be a must-have reference for professionals looking for real-world recommendations for physical security solutions.

A discussion of what makes public places appealing and useful will inspire those involved with public planning and design.

A manifesto for the Open City: vibrant, disordered, adaptable. In 1970 Richard Sennett published the ground breaking *The Uses of Disorder*, that the ideal of a planned and ordered city was flawed, likely to produce a fragile, restrictive urban environment. Fifty years later, Sennett returns to these still fertile ideas and alongside campaigner and architect, Pablo Sendra, sets out an agenda for the design and ethics of the Open City. The public spaces of our cities are under siege from planners, privatisation and increased surveillance. Our streets are becoming ever more lifeless and ordered. What is to be done? Can disorder be designed? Is it possible to maintain the public realm as a flexible space that adapts over time? In this provocative essay Sendra and Sennett propose a reorganisation of how we think and plan the social life of our cities. What the authors call 'Infrastructures of disorder' combine architecture, politics, urban planning and activism in order to develop places that nurture rather than stifle, bring together rather than divide up, remain open to change rather than closed off. The book proves that ideas of disorder are still some of the most radical and transformative in debates on 21st century cities.

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design, 3e is a vital book for anyone

involved in architectural design, space management, and urban planning. The concepts presented in this book explain the link between design and human behavior. Understanding this link can enable a planner to use natural environmental factors to minimize loss and crime and to maximize productivity. This practical guide addresses several environmental settings, including major event facilities, small retail establishments, downtown streets, residential areas, and playgrounds. A one-stop resource with explanations of criminal behavior and the historical aspects of design, it teaches both the novice and the expert in crime prevention how to use the environment to affect human behavior in a positive manner. Fully updated with substantial new material in each chapter Useful illustrations describe the design and layout concepts in an easy to understand manner Written by a well-qualified author in the field of crime prevention Statistics based on New York City Housing Authority records.

This book poses spatial violence as a constitutive dimension of architecture and its epistemologies, as well as a method for theoretical and historical inquiry intrinsic to architecture; and thereby offers an alternative to predominant readings of spatial violence as a topic, event, fact, or other empirical form that may be illustrated by architecture. Exploring histories of and through architecture at sites across the globe, the chapters in the book blur the purportedly distinctive borders

between war and peace, framing violence as a form of social, political, and economic order rather than its exceptional interruption. Regarding space and violence as co-constitutive, the book's collected essays critique modernization and capitalist accumulation as naturalized modes for the extraction of violence from everyday life. Focusing on the mediation of violence through architectural registers of construction, destruction, design, use, representation, theory, and history, the book suggests that violence is not only something inflicted upon architecture, but also something that architecture inflicts. In keeping with Walter Benjamin's formulation that there is no document of civilization that is not also a document of barbarism, the book offers "spatial violence" as another name for "architecture" itself. This book was previously published as a special issue of *Architectural Theory Review*.

Thirty years after its publication, *The Death and Life of Great American Cities* was described by *The New York Times* as "perhaps the most influential single work in the history of town planning....[It] can also be seen in a much larger context. It is first of all a work of literature; the descriptions of street life as a kind of ballet and the biting satiric account of traditional planning theory can still be read for pleasure even by those who long ago absorbed and appropriated the book's arguments." Jane Jacobs, an editor and writer on architecture in New

York City in the early sixties, argued that urban diversity and vitality were being destroyed by powerful architects and city planners. Rigorous, sane, and delightfully epigrammatic, Jacobs's small masterpiece is a blueprint for the humanistic management of cities. It is sensible, knowledgeable, readable, indispensable. The author has written a new foreword for this Modern Library edition.

A noted architect and city planner, Oscar Newman now spends his time in the Catskill Mountain region of New York State, pursuing an artistic career.

A comprehensive one-stop reference text, *The Routledge Companion to Criminological Theory and Concepts* (the 'Companion') will find a place on every bookshelf, whether it be that of a budding scholar or a seasoned academic.

Comprising over a hundred concise and authoritative essays written by leading scholars in the field, this volume explains in a clear and inviting way the emergence, context, evolution and current status of key criminological theories and conceptual themes. The Companion is divided into six historical and thematic parts, each introduced by the editors and containing a selection of accessible and engaging short essays written specifically for this text:

Foundations of criminological thought and contemporary revitalizations
The emergence and growth of American criminology
From appreciation to critique

Late critical criminologies and new directions Punishment and security Geographies of crime Comprehensive cross-referencing between entries will provide the reader with signposts to later developments, to critiques and to associated theoretical developments explored within the book, and lists of further reading in every entry will encourage independent thinking and study. This book is an essential reference work for criminology students at all levels and is the perfect companion for courses on criminological theory.

Uncovering injustices built into our everyday surroundings Callous Objects unearths cases in which cities push homeless people out of public spaces through a combination of policy and strategic design. Robert Rosenberger examines such commonplace devices as garbage cans, fences, signage, and benches—all of which reveal political agendas beneath the surface. Such objects have evolved, through a confluence of design and law, to be open to some uses and closed to others, but always capable of participating in collective ends on a large scale. Rosenberger brings together ideas from the philosophy of technology, social theory, and feminist epistemology to spotlight the widespread anti-homeless ideology built into our communities and enacted in law.

Forerunners: Ideas First is a thought-in-process series of breakthrough digital publications. Written between fresh ideas and finished books, Forerunners draws

on scholarly work initiated in notable blogs, social media, conference plenaries, journal articles, and the synergy of academic exchange. This is gray literature publishing: where intense thinking, change, and speculation take place in scholarship.

Popular opinion holds that public housing is a failure; so what more needs to be said about seventy-five years of dashed hopes and destructive policies? Over the past decade, however, historians and social scientists have quietly exploded the common wisdom about public housing. *Public Housing Myths* pulls together these fresh perspectives and unexpected findings into a single volume to provide an updated, panoramic view of public housing. With eleven chapters by prominent scholars, the collection not only covers a groundbreaking range of public housing issues transnationally but also does so in a revisionist and provocative manner. With students in mind, *Public Housing Myths* is organized thematically around popular preconceptions and myths about the policies surrounding big city public housing, the places themselves, and the people who call them home. The authors challenge narratives of inevitable decline, architectural determinism, and rampant criminality that have shaped earlier accounts and still dominate public perception.

This manual was prepared for architects, developers, housing agencies, and community groups to demonstrate how the problems of residential security can be addressed in the initial planning and design stages; the manual presents alternative

plans and designs for housing that can be built at costs equivalent to and in some cases lower than existing housing. The text examines how social, physical, managerial, and economic factors combine to produce secure housing. It also examines security hardware requirements and building and site plan configurations that produce the most effective and economical use of security personnel. The discussion also focuses on how the physical form of housing developments, when addressed to the needs and lifestyles of particular types of residents, gives each group natural and continuing control of its living area. The purpose of defensible space design is to enable residents to become the critical force in providing their own security. The guidelines are addressed to the needs of all income groups and all types of housing. Figures, illustrations, photographs, chapter notes, and appended information on costs, construction materials and methods, and specific aspects of design.

The appearance of Oscar Newman's *Defensible Space* in 1972 signaled the establishment of a new criminological subdiscipline that has come to be called by many Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design or CPTED. Over the years, Mr. Newman's ideas have proven to have significant merit in helping the Nation's citizens reclaim their urban neighborhoods. This casebook will assist public & private organizations with the implementation of Defensible Space theory. This monograph draws directly from Mr. Newman's experience as consulting architect. Illustrations.

"This book provides a basic overview of the more popular theories that have been used

to explain the concentration of crime in certain places and times. Each theory is carefully and clearly developed from its historical roots to contemporary applications, with solid research cited throughout the discussions. The reader is then moved from theory into practice, where a summary and critique of a number of various theoretically-driven practical policy applications are presented. The basic elements of crime analysis and crime mapping, both very popular crime fighting tools for police agencies and place managers, are presented. Finally, the book closes with a strong Marxist-based critique of the various theories, policies, and tools, leaving the reader with some troubling questions to ponder"--

Studienarbeit aus dem Jahr 2001 im Fachbereich Psychologie - Sozialpsychologie, Note: Bestanden, FernUniversität Hagen (Institut für Psychologie), Veranstaltung: Räumliches Verhalten, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: "Gropiusstadt, das sind Hochhäuser für 45 000 Menschen, dazwischen Rasen und Einkaufszentren. Von weitem sah alles neu und gepflegt aus. Doch wenn man zwischen den Hochhäusern war, stank es überall nach Pisse und Kacke (F. 1981, S. 16). Man lernte in Gropiusstadt einfach automatisch zu tun, was verboten war. Verboten war, irgendetwas zu spielen, was Spaß machte. Es war überhaupt eigentlich alles verboten (...) wir durften also nur auf den Spielplatz. Der bestand aus verpissten Sand und ein paar kaputten Klettergeräten und natürlich einem Riesenschild" (F. 1981 S. 23). So beschrieb Christiane F. in ihrem Buch: Wir Kinder vom Bahnhof Zoo die Betonstadt,

Gropiusstadt, in Berlin in der sie aufwuchs. Dieses Beispiel zeigt, ebenso wie neuere Untersuchungen, dass der Hochhausbau nicht für Kinder geeignet ist, sondern dass er möglicherweise kriminalitätsfördernde Wirkung haben kann (Schwind 1998, S. 306). Auf der Suche nach den Ursachen für Wohnkriminalität, erhielt die Wissenschaft Anstoß von Oscar Newman, einem Architekten. Er untersuchte in New York die Kriminalitätsbelastung von Hochhäusern und kam zu dem Ergebnis, dass die Kriminalitätsrate nahezu proportional zur Gebäudehöhe steigt (Newman 1972, S. 27). One of the oldest and most extensive forms of criminology falls within what is referred to, among other names, as social ecology. Beginning with the work of Guerry and Quetelet, this theory became the dominate paradigm in explaining crime with the work of the Chicago School in the early 1900s, social disorganization theory, and neighborhood research attempting to deal with crime in deteriorating cities. Social ecology is also the basis for the research being conducted in environmental criminology. This volume offers a selection of the most influential works in social ecology and environmental criminology. It begins with research from human ecology and the Chicago School, extending through some of the research in social disorganization theory. It encompasses some of the major journal articles from the 1980s and 1990s in neighborhoods and crime, and then addresses some of the quintessential works in environmental criminology. It ends with groundbreaking work in this area that may indicate the future direction of the field. This valuable collection

includes an excellent introduction by Jeff Walker.

Creating Defensible Space DIANE Publishing

Imagine waking up to the gentle noises of the city, and moving through your day with complete confidence that you will get where you need to go quickly and efficiently. *Soft City* is about ease and comfort, where density has a human dimension, adapting to our ever-changing needs, nurturing relationships, and accommodating the pleasures of everyday life. How do we move from the current reality in most cities—separated uses and lengthy commutes in single-occupancy vehicles that drain human, environmental, and community resources—to support a soft city approach? In *Soft City* David Sim, partner and creative director at Gehl, shows how this is possible, presenting ideas and graphic examples from around the globe. He draws from his vast design experience to make a case for a dense and diverse built environment at a human scale, which he presents through a series of observations of older and newer places, and a range of simple built phenomena, some traditional and some totally new inventions. Sim shows that increasing density is not enough. The soft city must consider the organization and layout of the built environment for more fluid movement and comfort, a diversity of building types, and thoughtful design to ensure a sustainable urban environment and society. *Soft City* begins with the big ideas of happiness and

quality of life, and then shows how they are tied to the way we live. The heart of the book is highly visual and shows the building blocks for neighborhoods: building types and their organization and orientation; how we can get along as we get around a city; and living with the weather. As every citizen deals with the reality of a changing climate, *Soft City* explores how the built environment can adapt and respond. *Soft City* offers inspiration, ideas, and guidance for anyone interested in city building. Sim shows how to make any city more efficient, more livable, and better connected to the environment.

This publication explores the contested territory between the state and corporate drive to 'securitise' urban space – and the principle of the city as a site for enacting open civil society, participatory democracy, and the freedom of speech and assembly. Starting from the disputed redevelopment of the Oslo Government Quarter since its attack in 2011, the book functions as a broader discursive platform mediating opposing positions at the intersection of architecture/urbanism and security/democracy. The book interposes essays, interviews, site drawings, a lexicon of terms, and photo-essays documenting fieldwork in the UK, USA, Israel, Palestine and Spain. Contributors include: S. Graham, M. Sorkin, D. Harvey, G. Agamben, Y. Yasky, L. Lambert, CPNI, R. V. Clarke, J. Coaffee, and O. Newman.

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Effective Physical Security, Fifth Edition is a best-practices compendium that details the essential elements and latest developments in physical security protection. This new edition is completely updated, with new chapters carefully selected from the author's work that set the standard. This book contains important coverage of environmental design, security surveys, locks, lighting, and CCTV, the latest ISO standards for risk assessment and risk management, physical security planning, network systems infrastructure, and environmental design. Provides detailed coverage of physical security in an easily accessible format Presents information that should be required reading for ASIS International's Physical Security Professional (PSP) certification Incorporates expert contributors in the field of physical security, while maintaining a consistent flow and style Serves the needs of multiple audiences, as both a textbook and professional desk reference Blends theory and practice, with a specific focus on today's global business and societal environment, and the associated security, safety, and asset protection challenges Includes useful information on the various and many aids appearing in the book Features terminology, references, websites, appendices to chapters, and checklists

Concern over high crime rates and deteriorating inner-city neighborhoods has reawakened interest in Defensible Space, architect Oscar Newman's

groundbreaking physical design approach to crime prevention. Creating Defensible Space, written by Newman and recently published by HUD's Office of Policy Development and Research, draws on Newman's experience carrying out and analyzing "Defensible Space" projects since the early 1970s. This publication provides an expert review of the "Defensible Space" concept and three step-by-step Case Studies to help communities redesign neighborhoods for greater safety.

A study of "Operation Cul de Sac" in Los Angeles, California, 1990-1991. This brief comparatively reviews the security and safety features of hotels and home sharing services. It reviews crime data, laws, and applicable theories – such as defensible space, rational choice, and routine activity theories - to determine how responsibility for crime control and accident prevention in these industries is allotted. This analysis identifies key policy questions about the role of the home sharing hosts and guests in ensuring their own safety and security, which will be of interest to policy makers, researchers and practitioners in criminal justice and law enforcement, as well as those involved in the home sharing and hotel industries.

Report by Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Housing & Urban Development at the time it was written, on the increasing recognition that physical design of neighborhoods has a role to play in crime reduction. These design approaches, known collectively as

defensible space, rely on a bundle of relatively inexpensive techniques that define spaces in a manner that discourages criminal activity, for both individual buildings & whole neighborhoods. Discussions applications of defensible space principles in public housing; street patterns & "broken windows"; defensible space at the neighborhood scale; & exploring the potential for urban neighborhoods & public housing. The concept of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) has undergone dramatic changes over the last several decades since C. Ray Jeffery coined the term in the early 1970s, and Tim Crowe wrote the first CPTED applications book. The second edition of 21st Century Security and CPTED includes the latest theory, knowledge, and practice of CPTED as it relates to the current security threats facing the modern world: theft, violent crime, terrorism, gang activity, and school and workplace violence. This significantly expanded edition includes the latest coverage of proper lighting, building design—both the interior and exterior—physical security barriers, the usage of fencing, bollards, natural surveillance, landscaping, and landscape design. Such design concepts and security elements can be applied to address a wide variety of threats including crime prevention, blast mitigation, and CBRNE threat protection. Authored by one of the U.S.'s renowned security experts—and a premiere architect and criminologist—the book is the most comprehensive examination of CPTED and CPTED principles available. This edition includes a complete update of all chapters in addition to five new chapters, over 700 figure illustrations and photos, numerous tables and

checklists, and a 20-page color plate section. This latest edition: Features five new chapters including green and sustainable buildings, infrastructure protection, and premises liability Presents step-by-step guidelines and real-world applications of CPTED concepts, principles and processes—from risk assessment to construction and post-occupancy evaluation Outlines national building security codes and standards Examines architectural surety from the perspective of risk analysis and premises liability Demonstrates CPTED implementation in high-security environments, such as hospitals, parks, ATMs, schools, and public and private sector buildings A practical resource for architects, urban planners and designers, security managers, law enforcement, CPTED practitioners, building and property managers, homeland security professionals, and students, 21st Century Security and CPTED, Second Edition continues to serve as the most complete and up-to-date reference available on next-generation CPTED practices today.

SafeGrowth is a new model for building crime-resistant and vibrant neighborhoods in the 21st Century. This book chronicles how SafeGrowth and methods like CPTED - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design - turn troubled places back from the brink of crime. This book compiles the results of recent SafeGrowth conferences and project work in high crime neighborhoods and it describes a new theory in city planning and crime prevention. The book includes chapters on urban planning, community development, crime prevention, and new policing strategies. Chapter authors include

